

Headquarters
U.S. Army Armor Center and Fort Knox
Fort Knox, Kentucky 40121-5000
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*Fort Knox Reg 420-1

Facilities Engineering

USAARMC FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

Summary. This regulation covers the Installation Fire Prevention and Protection Program. This regulation delineates command and individual responsibilities in preventing injuries, loss of life, or property damage caused by fire and outlines specific steps that will ensure an effective fire safety program.

Applicability. This regulation is applicable to commanders and civilian supervisors of all installations and activities for which the Commanding General, U.S. Army Armor Center (USAARMC) and Fort Knox, is responsible, to include all U.S. Army Reserve Training Centers, recruiting and induction stations, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) units, and all other activities which are provided with repairs and utilities (R & U) support as outlined in this regulation. This regulation is also applicable to private contractors doing business on Fort Knox and to private clubs and other organizations using government buildings and other facilities.

Suggested improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the Directorate of Base Operations Support (DBOS). Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) through channels to CDR, USAARMC, ATTN: ATZK-OSF, Fort Knox, KY 40121-5000.

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*This regulation superseded USAARMC Reg 420-1, 14 Dec 88.

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CHAPTER 1

GENERAL

1-1. Purpose. The purpose of this regulation is:

a. To establish fire prevention and protection policies, procedures, and principles for the entire Fort Knox area of responsibility, to include all off-post facilities receiving repairs and utilities (R&U) support from Fort Knox.

b. To prevent loss of life and property by fire, and to minimize maintenance costs.

c. To prescribe training of personnel and reporting procedures required to make fire prevention and protection effective.

1-2. References.

a. AR 420-90, 10 September 1997, Fire and Emergency Services.

b. AR 420-10, 15 April 1997, Management of Installation Directorates of Public Works.

c. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) Standards.

d. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards.

1-3. Policy.

a. All personnel will become familiar with the requirements of this regulation within 72 hours after assignment to any unit or activity within the Fort Knox area of responsibility.

b. Commanders and supervisors at all levels will develop a fire conscious attitude in subordinates in order to prevent fire incidents within their areas, and to eliminate fire hazards wherever found.

c. All fires of explosions that occur on the installation, regardless of size, will be reported to the fire department.

1-4 Objectives. The objectives of the Fire Prevention and Protection Program are to:

- a. Detect and eliminate all potential fire hazards.
- b. Provide necessary fire protection services for all facilities.
- c. Take prompt action to prevent loss of life and property in the event of fire.
- d. Investigate the cause of all fires, and take action to prevent their recurrence.
- e. Train all personnel in sound fire prevention and protection practices.
- f. Provide fire protection engineering assistance in the construction of additions/alterations to buildings, structures, and systems.

CHAPTER 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

2-1. Chief of Staff (Cof S). The CofS, USAARMC, is responsible for establishing and monitoring an effective Fire Prevention and Protection Program. All echelons of USAARMC will actively participate, and will ensure that the requirements outlined in this regulation are disseminated and complied with in all operations.

2-2. Fire Marshal. a. The DBOS, USAARMC, is the Fire Marshal for the entire Fort Knox area, and is responsible for informing personnel, to include family members, concerning fire hazards, proper maintenance and operation of vehicles as pertains to fire safety, and the authorization required for the utilization of buildings and structures other than those uses for which they were originally designed. The DBOS will also supply, maintain, and operate fire protection equipment including sprinkler and alarm systems. Fire Marshal responsibilities are further outlined in AR 420-10 and AR 420-90.

b. The Commanding Officer of the USA Support Detachment, Columbus, Ohio is designated as the Fire Marshal for that support area. The Columbus Support Detachment is directly responsible to DBOS, USAARMC, for fire prevention and protection matters pertaining to all units and activities within their respective areas.

2-3 Fire Chief. The Fire Chief is responsible to the DBOS, USAARMC, for:

a. Controlling and directing the Fire Department and the Emergency Firefighting Detail while engaged in firefighting duties on the Fort Knox Reservation.

b. Supervising the implementation of the Fire Prevention and Protection Program.

c. Ensuring that unit fire marshals schedule and implement a basic 2-hour fire prevention training course for newly assigned personnel and implement a one ½ hour annual refresher course.

d. Scheduling the inspection of units, detachments, and activities that receive R&U support from Fort Knox.

e. Ensuring that all building exits are clearly marked and that personnel capacities are posted as required.

f. Ensuring that area fire marshals or fire inspectors make inspections of all buildings, structures, and utilities as required by AR 420-90 and maintaining records to ensure that deficiencies are corrected.

g. Ensuring that fire department personnel are properly trained.

h. Making preliminary on-the-spot investigations of all fire incidents, and preparing the official fire report.

i. Supervising the inspection of all fire apparatus, firefighting equipment, and fire protection systems, and taking action to ensure that all equipment is operational.

j. Reviewing and annotating drawings for construction, modification, and alteration of buildings, structures, or facilities.

k. Serving as fire inspector for the area that receives R&U support directly from Fort Knox, and conducting periodic fire prevention and protection program inspections.

2-4. Fire Prevention Inspectors, U.S. Army Support Detachment, Columbus, Ohio. Fire prevention inspectors for the Support Detachment are responsible to the DBOS for:

a. Ensuring that unit fire marshals make inspections of all buildings, structures, and utilities, and maintaining necessary records to ensure that deficiencies are noted during inspections and that corrective action is taken to eliminate any situation that would impede or impair fire prevention or evacuation in the event of fire.

b. Instructing and training designated personnel in fire prevention methods and techniques.

c. Reviewing all fire reports prepared by area fire marshals on fire losses less than \$100, and assisting the area fire marshals in preparing these reports when necessary.

d. Making initial on-the-spot investigations on all fire losses over \$100, or involving loss of life, and notifying the Fire Marshal as soon as possible on such a loss.

e. Preparing, with assistance from the Fort Knox Fire Chief, the official fire report on all fire losses over \$100. On fires involving loss of life, DA Form 285 (Accident Report) will be prepared and submitted in accordance with AR 385-40.

2-5. Unit Fire Marshals. a. Each installation and tenant activity commander will appoint on orders a responsible person in each principal organization or activity. This person will help the installation fire marshal execute the Fire Prevention Program. The person selected as organization or activity fire marshal should have the position and authority to conduct fire prevention in the organization.

b. The organization or activity fire marshal will promptly inform the Fire Chief of deficiencies or hazards requiring the immediate attention of others.

c. The organization or activity fire marshal will designate subordinate personnel in each assigned building or facility as building or unit fire wardens.

2-6. Fire Wardens. Fire Wardens will:

a. Inspect assigned areas during normal operations and at the close of business to detect and eliminate fire hazards and determine the condition of fire extinguishers.

b. Coordinate emergency plans for evacuating personnel, reporting and control of fire, and salvaging property.

c. Conduct evacuation drills with fire protection personnel. Fire evacuation drills will be conducted at least once every 6 months or when sufficient personnel have changed to warrant a fire drill. Evacuation drills will be coordinated with the installation Fire Department.

d. Inform the organization or activity fire marshal each month of findings and deficiencies corrected including matters requiring immediate attention of others.

2-7. General Fire Marshal Responsibilities.

a. Organizational or area fire marshals will:

(1) Furnish this headquarters, ATTN: ATZK-OSF, with a written report by the 25th of each month concerning their fire prevention activities. This report should be in memo format and include each assigned building. The report will indicate the results of monthly inspections, date fire evacuation drills were held, inspections of fire extinguishers and smoke detectors, and recommendations for improving the fire prevention program. It will also show the number of personnel who have been given training.

(2) Enforce fire regulations and fire plans within their areas.

(3) Coordinate the development of subordinate organization fire plans including the evacuation of personnel and equipment and the control of fires.

(4) Determine that personnel have been trained in the use of fire extinguishers, how to report fires, and fire prevention measures.

(5) Ensure that permanently assigned military personnel attend a course of instruction on fire prevention and protection within 60 days after arriving at this installation. In addition, military personnel will attend an annual refresher course.

b. Unit or building fire wardens:

(1) Responsible officers, noncommissioned officers, or civilian employees will be appointed by commanders of directorates or military organizations including company and detachment commanders. Heads of civilian contractor firms, private organizations, societies, and clubs will appoint competent, full-time employees to this position. The senior occupants of quarters will automatically assume these duties for all quarters under their jurisdiction.

(2) They will assist the organization or area fire marshal in the performance of duties relative to fire prevention and protection.

(3) Unit fire marshals will assign and coordinate activities of individual building fire wardens.

(4) Building fire wardens will inspect assigned buildings and grounds each week to detect and eliminate fire hazards, ensure proper fire prevention measures are being practiced, and that fire extinguishers are properly sealed and serviceable. The date and time of inspection shall be recorded for all buildings other than family quarters on DA Form 5381-R (Fire Risk Management Survey). The inspection form and a FK Poster 420-90-1 (Fire and Evacuation Plan) will be prominently posted in the orderly room or barracks in a general area that can be observed by personnel on a daily basis.

(5) Building fire wardens will ensure that all personnel know how to report a fire, how to use a fire extinguisher, and practice effective fire prevention measures.

(6) Building fire wardens will ensure that Fort Knox Form 556 (Emergency Calls) is placed in a conspicuous location near each telephone.

2-8. Civilian Personnel Officer. The Civilian Personnel Officer will:

- a. Ensure that all newly hired civilian employees are scheduled for a basic course in fire prevention and protection within 60 days after reporting for duty
- b. Schedule and arrange for the training.
- c. Furnish the employee at the time of processing, a written notice containing time, date, and place training will be conducted.

2-9. Guards. a. Action to take in case of fire will be included in guard orders. Orders for sentinels posted around occupied frame buildings will require that the furnace room be checked for fire hazards once during each relief from taps to reveille. Guards will be required to report unsafe conditions or violations of fire regulations to the officer of the day.

b. The officer of the day will investigate such reports and notify personnel concerned if immediate corrective action is indicated.

c. In the event of a fire, the officers of the day will immediately notify the Fire Department. They will then send the available members of their guard to the scene of the fire. Available Military Police will also proceed to the scene of the fire.

d. The officer of the day will proceed to the fire site and assume command of the combined guard and Military Police detail. If needed, the officer of the day will secure additional personnel in order to maintain traffic and spectator control. The guard and Military Police detail will allow no one in the firefighting area, except those engaged in fighting the fire, saving life, or salvaging property.

2-10. Fort Knox Emergency Firefighting Detail (EFFD). a. The EFFD will be provided by organization commanders of the major command elements stationed at Fort Knox. The Installation Fire Marshal will develop an annual schedule for the EFFD and submit it to the Director, Directorate of Plans, Training, and Mobilization (DPTM) for approval and tasking.

b. The EFFD will fight fires on or near the reservation under the direction of the Fire Marshal or other appointed representative and no other person or agency. In addition, this detail may be used to clear roads and make emergency repairs on water, gas, and sewer systems upon direction of the Director, DBOS. The detail may be committed in increments, depending on the conditions of the emergency as determined by the Fire Marshal or other appointed representative.

c. The notification for employment of the EFFD will be as follows:

(1) Duty Hours: Upon notification of a serious fire on the reservation, the Fire Chief, or appointed representative will then notify DPTM, Plans and Operations Division, that the EFFD is required, how many men are required, where they will be deployed, and where they are to report to draw initial equipment. Additional requirements for men or equipment will be based on specific requests and transmitted by the Fire Chief or a field representative to DPTM, Plans and Operations Division.

(2) After duty hours, weekends, and holidays: Upon notification of a serious fire on the reservation, the Fire Marshal, or appointed representative, will determine if the EFFD is required. The Fire Marshal or appointed representative, will contact DPTM or the USAARMC Staff Duty Officer (SDO) and alert them that the EFFD is required, how many men are required, where they will be deployed, and where they are to report to draw initial equipment. Additional requirements for men or equipment will be transmitted by the Fire Marshal or a field representative to the DPTM Alert Duty Officer who will task based upon specific requirements supplied by the Fire Chief or field representative.

(3) In both cases above, the Fire Chief, or a field representative, will notify Range Control that there is a fire on the reservation, the location, and that the EFFD has been notified to deploy. Range Division, DPTM, will take necessary actions to suspend firing into areas where the EFFD may have to fight the fire or otherwise suspend firing as they deem necessary until the fire is under control. Under no circumstances will firing be allowed to continue in an area where there is a range fire being fought by the EFFD.

d. The EFFD will consist of:

(1) A headquarters element on site to provide command and control of the firefighting platoons.

(2) A first aid team consisting of a dedicated evacuation vehicle and a medical aidman or first aid certified NCO will accompany the initial firefighting team. A medical aidman with ambulance will link up with the team on site.

(3) Three firefighting platoons with assigned cadre and all assigned present for duty initial entry training (IET) soldiers.

(4) Additional companies may be committed by the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) based on the size and duration of the emergency.

e. Equipment and supplies will be furnished as follows:

(1) Military supplies and equipment will be furnished by the commanders subject to the detail.

(2) Firefighting equipment will be drawn by an officer or noncommissioned officer of the detail at the time it is committed from the Emergency Firefighting Equipment and Tool Warehouse, Building 481, behind Fire Station #1, Building 469.

(3) Special additional equipment requirements will be furnished by DBOS.

f. Sufficient transportation, capable of transporting the entire detail, will be furnished by the commanders subject to the detail, and it will be kept immediately available. Additional transportation support will be requested from the Transportation Division, DBOS.

g. Personnel of the detail will engage in normal training, but will not be permitted to leave their battalion area during normal off-duty hours.

h. The uniform for personnel of this detail will be the work battle dress uniform (BDU) with pistol belt, canteen with water, and first aid pouch with packet.

i. When the 1st ATB is tasked to supply the EFFD, the following supplemental support package will be supplied by Commander, 16th Cavalry Regiment:

(1) One tactical vehicle with AN/VRC 47 radio and driver.

(2) Truck transportation to move committed companies to the area of operations. For planning, be prepared to initially move three 60-man platoons 60 minutes after the 1st Training Brigade deploys its first element.

(3) Provide on-site refueling capability.

(4) The Commander, 16th Cavalry Regiment deploys transportation requirements for committed units upon request from the Commander, 1st Armor Training Brigade. The 16th Cavalry Regiment SDO notifies the USAARMC SDO/EOC each time transportation assets are committed.

j. To accommodate the shortfall of personnel during the annual EXODUS timeframe, the Fire Chief will make a risk assessment of the fire potential and provide an estimate of the number of personnel needed to meet mission requirements. Personnel to make up the EFFD during the EXODUS timeframe will be tasked by DPTM from post assets consisting of available personnel who remain at the installation during the holiday leave period. The personnel who are tasked for the EXODUS EFFD will not be required to remain continually at their immediate place of duty but will be subject to recall within one hour after notification that the EFFD is being committed.

2-11. Occupants of Quarters. a. Occupants of quarters will inspect their residence and grounds each week to detect and eliminate potential fire hazards.

b. All fires in quarters, regardless of size or extent of damage, will be reported immediately upon detection to the fire department.

CHAPTER 3

GENERAL FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION PRACTICES

3-1. Technical Standards, Criteria, and Deviation. a. In accordance with Executive Order 11807, 28 September 1974, standards issued by the Secretary of Labor under the OSHA apply to Army facilities.

b. In situations not covered by OSHA standards or other official publications, the most current National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards will be used. When the NFPA standards are more stringent than OSHA standards, the NFPA standards will govern.

3-2. Fire Evacuation Plans. a. Fire evacuation graphic plans are not required in buildings where exits are obvious or familiar to all occupants. If routes of exit require markings for complex structures, they should be posters or lighted exit signs as required by NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code) for the specific occupancy.

b. "NO SMOKING IN BED" signs are not required in each sleeping area. Fire protection policies should be discussed with the assignees.

c. "NO SMOKING IN BED" signs and the installation fire regulation will be posted at a central location in troop billets for ready reference.

3-3. Parking and Traffic Control. a. Vehicles will not be parked at any time on porches, in front of gates, driveways, and building exits; within 20 feet of any wooden building, structure, petroleum, oils, or lubricants (POL) fuel servicing and storage areas; or on roads in such a manner as to obstruct the free movement of traffic, except for authorized garages, motor sheds, and maintenance shops, and temporarily when loading or unloading, or performing normal repair and maintenance work. Care will be taken not to park vehicles over piles of leaves or debris.

b. All premises which the fire department may be called upon to protect in case of fire shall be provided with suitable gates, access roads, and fire lanes so that all buildings on the premises are accessible to fire apparatus. Fire lanes shall be at least 20 feet in width with the road edge closest to the building at least 10 feet from the building. It shall be unlawful for any person to park motor vehicles on, or otherwise obstruct, any fire lane.

c. Upon the sounding of the fire siren, all vehicles will immediately pull to the right side of the road or street and remain in that position for a period of 3 minutes or until all ambulances, fire, and Military Police vehicles have safely passed.

d. Fire hydrants will be used for firefighting purposes only. Parking within 20 feet of fire hydrants or otherwise obstructing their use is prohibited. If a fire hydrant is damaged, its condition will be reported to maintenance personnel by the person causing or observing the damage.

3-4. Electrical Devices. a. Electrical wiring and fixtures will be installed, repaired, and removed by qualified DBOS maintenance personnel, except that which is authorized under a U-DO-IT program.

b. Malfunctioning electrical devices will be disconnected or turned off until repaired or replaced.

c. Electrical power which might become a firefighting hazard will be turned off in case of fire.

d. Water will not be applied to live electric wires. Electrical fires will be extinguished by use of Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemical fires extinguishers.

e. Electrical appliances will be connected to approved outlets only.

f. Hot plates, coffee makers, and similar cooking equipment will not be installed in troop billets. They will not be installed in offices, bachelor officers' quarters (BOQ), warehouses, shops, or storage areas, except upon approval from the DBOS Engineer. Installation of such equipment in off-post government owned or leased facilities must be approved by the Area Fire Marshal. When these appliances have been approved for use, the head of the using activity will ensure that they are disconnected when not in use, and firmly positioned on a noncombustible base. The approval document will be placed near the appliance.

g. Appliance and extension cords, and multiple sockets will meet the Underwriters Laboratory's Standard and be of sufficient size to carry the connected load. The only multiple outlet extension cords authorized are the fused strip type. When appliance and extension cords over 8 feet long are required, care will be taken to ensure that they are properly installed and a fire hazard is not created. These cords will not be placed under rugs, around pipes or ducts, run through walls, or run through other damp or dangerous areas. They will not be fastened to walls with uninsulated tacks or brackets. Frayed, defective, or spliced cords will not be used.

- h. Oversized and expedient-type fuses will not be used.
- i. Tampering with circuit breakers and fuses is prohibited.

j. The installation of outdoor civilian/military television and radio antennas requires prior DBOS approval before work can begin. A copy of the established standard can be obtained from the Engineer Work Order Desk at the time the request is made. All such antennas will be grounded and protected against accidental lightning discharges. The cost of installing these antennas and any damage to government property resulting from their presence on a building will be the responsibility of the owner.

3-5. Heating. a. Permanently installed heating equipment will be removed, adjusted, and/or repaired by qualified personnel only.

b. Damaged, defective, or inoperative heating equipment will be reported to maintenance personnel without delay.

c. Furnace filters will be cleaned every 2 weeks during the heating or cooling season and replaced monthly.

d. Furnace and boiler rooms will not be used as storage areas and will be kept free of trash, ashes, and debris at all times.

e. Air ducts will not be used as shelves, supports, or for drying purposes.

f. Six inches of air space is required around the outside of all warm air ducts, steam pipes, and radiators. This space will not be obstructed in any manner.

g. Air ducts will not be used as shelves, supports, or for drying purposes.

h. No construction of any type will be placed over vents or air ducts.

i. In cases where furnaces are not located in separate rooms, equipment and supplies will be kept at a safe distance (approximately 5 feet) from the heating unit.

j. Ashes will be removed from furnace and furnace rooms daily. Ashes will be stored in metal containers with covers and placed outside at least 5 feet from any building.

k. Periodic inspections of heating equipment, furnace rooms, and heating areas will be made by a responsible individual to make sure that proper fire prevention and protection measures are being practiced.

l. Electric or other domestic type space heaters will not be used or installed without specific written approval.

m. Government issue tent stoves will not be used in buildings. These stoves may be used in tents if properly installed.

n. A responsible individual of the using agency will ensure, through frequent inspection, that heaters are properly installed and operated in accordance with applicable technical manuals (TMs).

o. The use of portable, unvented kerosene heaters at Fort Knox is prohibited unless specifically authorized by TRADOC, DCSSENGR.

3-6. Smoking. a. Smoking in bed is prohibited.

b. Smoking in shops, warehouses, hangers, supply rooms, storage rooms, POL storage and issue facilities, ammunition storage areas, and other similar type buildings and hazardous areas is prohibited. "NO SMOKING" signs will be posted over the entrances to such buildings and at the entrances to such areas.

c. Smoking is not permitted in hazardous areas. Smoking in nonhazardous areas is permitted only in posted designated smoking areas.

d. Cigarette and cigar butts, ashes, matches, etc., will be disposed of in butt cans, ashtrays, or other approved containers. In no case will live smoking material be disposed of in trash containers, thrown from vehicles, or carelessly disposed of in outside areas.

e. Butt cans and ashtrays will not for be used disposal of trash paper and debris.

3-7. Trash. a. Trash will be removed from buildings at the close of each day and placed in covered metal containers at least 5 feet from buildings, vehicles, or other dangerous areas. Trash will not be mixed with ashes, products, or other materials which might support spontaneous combustion. Trash, debris, grass, straw, or weeds will not be piled against buildings.

b. Trash containers will be made of noncombustible material and provided with covers. Combustible type trash containers and liners will not be used.

3-8. Building Usage. a. No building structure or area will be constructed or altered without the written approval of the DBOS.

b. No building is to be used for any purpose other than that which it was originally designed without the approval of the DBOS.

c. Commanders having personnel quartered in frame barracks will require inspections at taps and at least two other times before reveille. Unsafe conditions will be corrected on the spot and reported to the unit commander the next duty day.

d. Buildings, other than barracks, family quarters, and BOQ/BEQ will not be used as sleeping quarters, unless approved by the Installation Fire Marshal.

e. Temporary type barracks will not be used for storage or any purpose other than originally designed if troops are billeted therein.

f. Attic space will not be used. The space under buildings will be kept free of vegetation, trash, and equipment. Vegetation will be kept mowed around all buildings.

g. Oil and grease will not be permitted to accumulate in shops, kitchens, and storage areas. Cleaning vats will be of metal and fitted with a secure self-closing metal cover.

h. Storage in warehouses will be in accordance with applicable TMs.

i. Unattended and unauthorized cooking is prohibited. No cooking is allowed in rooms, bays, or hallways in troop billets. No cooking on barbecue grills will be performed inside buildings, on porches, balconies or within 25 feet of any building.

j. The Fire Chief will be notified of the locations of organic phosphates, insecticides, and other hazardous materials storage on the Fort Knox reservation.

k. The Fire Chief will be notified 48 hours in advance of any large gathering, such as a sporting event or road show, in order that arrangements for special fire prevention precautions can be made.

l. The using agency will limit the number of people attending a function or activity to the capacity indicated on the placard in the building.

m. The using agency is responsible for the inspection of facilities at the close of each activity or function. This inspection will include a search for discarded smoking materials that could cause a fire.

3-9. Cleaning Agents. a. The use of flammable materials for cleaning floors is prohibited. Water emulsion type wax is recommended. Melting on any type of wax is prohibited.

b. Gasoline (or similar class of flammable liquids) is an extremely dangerous liquid and will be handled with extreme care. Gasoline and other flammable liquids will not be used for cleaning purposes.

3-10. Field Cooking Ranges and Heating Units. a. The use of gasoline-fired cooking and heating units for other than field use is prohibited.

b. Personnel operating and maintaining this type of equipment will comply with the provisions of the applicable TMs.

c. All operating or maintenance personnel will comply with the following fire safety and other precautions as deemed necessary.

(1) The fuel tanks on field ranges will not be filled or vented while the unit is inside a building.

(2) The fuel tanks will not be filled or vented unless the unit has cooled for at least 10 minutes.

(3) The testing of burner units after undergoing maintenance or repair will not be performed inside of a building.

3-11. Storage, Handling, and Use of Flammable Liquids. a. Flammable liquids such as gasoline, alcohol, solvents, thinners, etc., will not be stored in supply rooms or in any building or container which has not been approved for that purpose. As an exception, temporary storage of paint is authorized in approved flammable storage cabinets inside supply or administrative buildings during freezing weather. This authorization will be restricted to that quantity of paint required for 1 day's painting (maximum 5 gallons and/or three aerosol cans). This paint will be removed as soon as the temperature rises above freezing.

b. The sale in the Post Exchange and/or Army Sales Store of all items containing flammables having a flash point of 100 Degrees Fahrenheit or less requires the approval of the Installation Fire Marshal before being placed on sale. This does not apply to gasoline delivered directly into the tanks of vehicles or directly into approved safety cans.

3-12. Handling, Storing, and Dispensing of Gasoline. a. Gasoline is a dangerous liquid and will be handled with extreme care.

b. Gasoline will not be handled in the presence of open flames, heated stoves, electric tools and apparatus, welding equipment, or other equipment likely to cause sparks.

c. Areas in which flammable liquids are stored will be identified by signs stating the degree of hazard and posted with "NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET" posters.

d. Gasoline will not be stored within 50 feet of buildings other than those authorized for such storage.

e. Particular care will be taken to avoid hazardous liquid spills. If spills do occur, the Installation Spill Contingency Control Plan will be activated and the proper authorities notified.

f. Flexible metal, rubber and metal-reinforced rubber hose used on gasoline tanks, dispensing pumps and other equipment requiring the use of a flexible conductor for volatile liquids will be inspected at regular intervals and replaced when deteriorated. All fuel servicing hoses should be equipped with the emergency/overflow cutoff type nozzle.

g. Smoking is not permitted while operating gasoline tank trucks or in the vicinity of any gasoline fueling operations.

h. The nozzle of fuel servicing hose will be grounded either by direct contact or by a suitable ground wire equipped with a clamp to the metal of the tank during an entire filling process. The latter method is more desirable as it ensures good metallic contact. If a ground wire is used, the ground connection will be attached at a point some distance from the tank filler opening.

i. Fire extinguishers will be provided in maintenance shops, fuel servicing areas, and other locations where gasoline is handled.

j. Under no circumstances will gasoline or other flammable liquid be used for cleaning floors, clothes, etc., or for kindling fires. Gasoline will not be used for cleaning in shops, hangers, etc.

k. Operators of gasoline tankers and other gasoline transport vehicles will be trained in proper grounding procedures.

l. Rags soiled with POL products or other flammable substances will not be stored or disposed of with trash or debris. Soiled rags and waste will be kept in metal containers with fitted metal covers and removed from buildings at the end of each day's operation.

m. All equipment such as pumps, tank vehicles, and storage tanks used in transfer operations must be bonded and grounded.

n. Camouflage material made of nylon should be avoided because of its tendency to produce static electricity.

o. Nozzles with notched handles will not be used for refueling. If nozzles provided for this purpose are equipped with notched handles, the notches will be rendered inoperable before nozzles are used and the nozzle will be tendered constantly during refueling.

p. All POL tankers/haulers and fuel pods parked in a motor pool area will be parked 50 feet from buildings and other vehicles.

q. All POL tankers/haulers will be marked with the appropriate U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) placard for the product being hauled. All such vehicles will be marked front and rear and both sides.

r. No POL tanker will be filled to more than 95 percent of its rated capacity.

s. All POL tankers/haulers will be grounded when parked in a motor pool area, field site, or when issuing fuel to another vehicle. Vehicles receiving fuel shall be bonded to the issuing vehicle by appropriate cables.

t. All POL vehicles and POL servicing area fire extinguishers will be inspected and serviced monthly.

u. All bonding and grounding cables will be kept serviceable and free of rust.

v. One fire extinguisher will be located at each fueling point. A bucket of water to wash down vehicles, operators, or drivers in an emergency will also be located at each fueling point.

w. Units will establish a Standing Operating Procedure/Memorandum of Instruction (SOP/MOI) containing detailed instructions for a contingency spill plan for each POL site operated.

x. Drip pans will be used at all field fueling points.

y. All POL storage areas will be kept free of trash, weeds, and other combustible materials. Fire points will be established every 25 to 50 feet within any bulk or package POL facility.

3-13. Liquid Petroleum Gases. Liquid petroleum gases are a greater hazard than gasoline because they are stored under pressure. Tanks containing liquid petroleum gases will not be stored in occupied buildings. Tanks which have been purged of all contents may be stored using normal storage procedures.

3-14. Painting. a. Painting will be performed in an approved spray booth or outdoors only.

b. Lead base paint will not be used at anytime. Oil base paint will not be used on interior walls, floors, or ceilings except in latrine areas.

c. Floors in facilities will not be painted.

3-15. Welding and Cutting Operations. a. Commanders or facility/activity supervisors are responsible for designating arc and gas welding and cutting areas. These areas must be protected against fire hazards posed by combustible and flammable materials. Welding and cutting in these areas should not be a hazard to workers in nearby areas.

b. Worksite preparation.

(1) Combustibles must be located at least 35 feet from the worksite. If this is not possible, combustibles must be protected with flameproof covers or metal shielding. Edges of covers at the floor should be tight to prevent sparks from going under them. Floors on which combustible materials such as paper clippings, wood shavings, or textile fibers accumulate must be swept clean for a radius of 35 feet.

(2) Floors made of combustible material must be kept wet, covered with damp sand, or protected by fire-resistant shields. Welding areas should be inspected for floor openings or cracks through which sparks could fall onto other employees or other combustible materials. Where welding or cutting is conducted near walls, partitions, ceilings, or roofs made of combustible material, fire resistant shields or guards must be used to prevent fire.

(3) When welding is to be done on metal walls, partitions, ceilings, or roofs, combustibles on the other side should be relocated. If this is not possible, a fire watcher must be provided on the side with combustibles. Where ducts and conveyor systems might carry sparks to distant combustibles, the combustibles must be suitably protected or the ventilation or conveyor system shut down.

(4) Due to the potential for fires, explosions, and health hazards, cutting or welding must not be permitted in the presence of mixtures of flammable gases, vapors, liquids, or dusts with air, or inside improperly cleaned tanks or equipment which have previously contained such materials. Welding operations are also prohibited near large quantities of exposed, readily ignitable materials such as bulk sulfur, baled paper, or cotton or near vapor degreasing operations, or spray booths (degreasing solvents, such as trichloroethylene, can decompose under ultraviolet radiation and become dangerous). Welding and cutting operations will not be conducted in areas that have not been authorized for that type of work.

c. Cylinder placement and storage.

(1) All cylinders stored inside must be located in a well protected, well-ventilated, dry location. They must be at least 20 feet from highly combustible materials, sparks, open flames, excessive heat, and away from elevators, stairs, or gangways.

(2) When cylinders are not connected for use, valve protection caps must be in place unless the cylinder is not designed to accept a cap.

(3) Stored oxygen cylinders must be separated from stored fuel gas cylinders or combustible materials (especially oil or grease) by at least 20 feet or by a noncombustible barrier. This barrier must be at least 5 feet high and have a fire resistance rating of one-half hour.

(4) All cylinders must be color coded and legibly marked to identify their contents.

(5) Cylinders connected for use must be lashed or chained to prevent them from toppling over.

(6) Indoor storage of fuel gas is limited to a total of 2,000 cubic feet or 300 pounds of liquefied petroleum gas.

(7) Be careful that cylinders are not placed so as to become a part of an electrical circuit.

(8) Mark empty tanks "MT", close the valves, and replace caps securely.

d. Fire extinguishers. Fire extinguishing equipment must be provided and maintained in all welding and cutting areas. These extinguishers must be appropriate to the hazard present. All portable welding units will be equipped with a fire extinguisher.

e. Fire watchers. Fire watchers must be provided in locations where other than a minor fire may develop, and when:

(1) Combustible materials, in building construction or contents, are located closer than 35 feet to the welding operation.

(2) Combustibles are located more than 35 feet away but are easily ignited by sparks.

(3) Wall or floor openings within 35 feet expose combustible materials in adjacent areas

(4) Combustible materials are located on the opposite side of a metal wall, partition, ceiling, or roof.

f. Hot Work Permits (DA Form 5383-R). The installation Fire Department will issue a Hot Work Permit for each individual open flame, welding, or cutting operation that is conducted. The issuance of the permit constitutes authority to proceed with the operation at the time and place specified on the form. After each operation is completed, the fire department will be notified and the permit will be closed out, phone 624-6016/1876.

g. Fire Department Assistance and Emergency Standby.

(1) If commanders and facility/activity supervisors are unsure about the feasibility of authorizing an open flame, welding, or cutting operation in a particular area, they should contact the Fire Department and required immediate assistance. The Fire Department numbers are 624-6016/1876.

(2) If the area in which the proposed hot work operation is to be conducted contains a hazard that cannot be eliminated, the fire department should be contacted to arrange for a fire company to standby while the work is being accomplished.

h. Permanent indoor open flame, welding, or cutting facilities or outdoor areas. Hot Work Permits are not required:

(1) For permanent shops engaged in open flame operations once the Fire Chief, Safety Management Office, and Environmental Health Office have approved such facilities.

(2) For outdoor or field operating sites.

i. Applicability. This regulation addresses only the fire prevention aspects of open flame operation. For additional information relating to this subject, contact the Safety Management Office and MEDDAC Environmental Health Office.

3-16. Vehicle Storage. a. Vehicles will not be stored inside buildings unless the building is designed, constructed, and operated as a parking facility.

b. When it is considered in the best interest of the government to store vehicles inside buildings, a request for approval will be submitted by the Installation Fire Marshal or the Fire Chief.

c. Because of the fire hazard, motor vehicles stored in approved buildings will not be locked, chained, or be placed in any manner that would prevent their removal in case of a fire.

3-17. Fire Extinguishers. a. Fire extinguishers will be allocated to buildings and other facilities in accordance with NFPA 10.

b. Decals designating type and use of fire extinguishers will be displayed directly on the fire extinguisher.

c. Fire extinguishers will be suspended from hangers with the top of the extinguisher not over 5 feet from the floor. They will not be placed on the floor without some sort of support.

d. Special purpose and combat vehicles will not be operated unless the fire extinguisher is filled and sealed.

3-18. Fire Reporting Procedures. a. All fires or explosions, regardless of size, will be reported to the fire department immediately.

b. To report a fire from an official telephone anywhere on post, dial 911.

c. When you have been connected with the fire department dispatcher, give the building number and location of the fire, and wait until this information has been acknowledged. After completing your report, remain in the vicinity of the fire to direct fire department personnel to the fire site

3-19. Decorations. a. Decorative materials such as streamers, wall or ceiling coverings, cloth cotton batting, camouflage netting, hay or straw (baled or loose), vines, leaves, corn shocks and trees will not be used in troop billets, offices, shops, or activities. Such materials increase the normal fire loading in a facility to an unacceptable level.

b. Candles will not be used for decoration or lighting except in approved religious services.

3-20. Heating or Melting Floor or Shoe Wax. All floor and shoe waxes will be used as commercially available. Open flame will not be used to soften or melt such products. The practice of setting fire to waxes to make application easier is extremely hazardous to personnel and property and is prohibited at this installation.

3-21. Vandalizing of Fire Alarm Detection or Fire Suppression Systems. Due to the fact that tampering or interfering with fire detection or suppression systems substantially increases the potential for loss of life or destruction of property, firm disciplinary measures will be taken against any individual who perpetrates such an act.

3-22. Pecuniary Liability. Anyone who is determined by officially appointed authority to be guilty of causing or contributing to the damage or destruction of government property by fire shall be held pecuniary liable. This includes fires involving government family housing property.

CHAPTER 4

LIFE SAFETY

4-1. Securing of Emergency Exits. a. Locking, securing, or blocking of exits when a building is occupied is in violation of the Federal Law (Statute: 1590 et seq., 29 USC 651 et seq., Public Law: 91-596, 91st Congress, S. 2193, and Federal implementation by Executive Order 11807); thus, the requirement is mandatory and not discretionary. The law does not prohibit locking the exits so that entrance cannot be gained from the exterior, but does stipulate that when the building is occupied there must be free and unobstructed egress from all parts of the structure.

b. The use of panic hardware to secure doors from the inside of an occupied building which will allow these doors to be used as emergency exits, has been a standard security policy, practice and procedure since the inception of this particular method of securing doors. Panic and fire exit hardware consists of a door latching assembly incorporating a device which releases the latch upon the application of a force in the direction of exit travel.

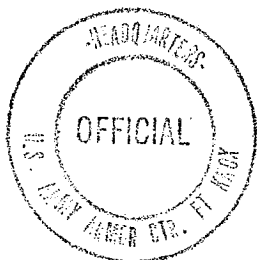
c. When exit doors or exit ways are found chained, padlocked, blocked, locked or secured in violation of the law, it will be immediately brought to the attention of persons of authority in the unit, activity, or facility who are responsible to correct the deficiency. The person discovering the violation will remain on the scene until corrections are made. Failure of the responsible individual to make the required corrections will result in the immediate notification of the unit's major commander. The Provost Marshal will also be notified to assist in resolving the problem.

4-2. Building Occupant Load. a. Each public building or facility designated as a place of assembly will be posted with a notice of the facility's safe occupant capacity. At no time will this stated figure be exceeded.

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b. The Fire Department will survey each facility to determine the permissible occupant load based on guidance provided by the NFPA Life for Safety Code.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



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